

"The EAGLE has the largest bona fide circulation of any paper in Kansas."—Bates' Handy Guide.

VOL. XIV, NO. 128.

WICHITA KANSAS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1891.

The only first class medium for advertisers in the south-western historical society including Oklahoma, is the EAGLE.

WHOLE NO. 2161.

BITTING BROS.



It would be hard to find a suit of clothes really bad enough to stop a clock, because well regulated clocks can withstand that kind of a shock, but it is not hard to find suits that are worthy of a place nowhere but in a curotisshop. Wearers are not made to fit clothes; clothes are made to fit the wearer, and if they don't do it they are worth considerably less than nothing. You are better off with inferior material and a good fit than with the best material ever manufactured and a bad fit. We will answer for the fit and material of our tailor made suits and trousers. Some fine effects in single and double breast silk vests. New patterns in boys and childrens suits every day. Just in; two lots at 3.00 and 3.50 per suit; one good value at 4.00 and 5.00. Mail orders attended to upon receipt.

BITTING BROS.
One-Price Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers.
126 & 128 - Douglas Ave.

CATCH UP

With the crowd and attend our going out of business sale. Those who have been with us have gone away with shoes on their feet or under their arms, this is pretty good evidence that the prices are right. Furthermore, we are selling the very best makes produced in this country at the prices asked for shoddy goods. No profit to us is the key-note.

If you want a pair for the boy and wish to save from 50 to 75 cents on them, by come to see us.

If you wish a pair for the baby and want to buy them cheap, why come in to see us.

If you are busy during the day and want a pair of shoes, why come in to see us and we will be glad to see you.

The H. L. SHOBER CO.
312 East Douglas Ave.
A. E. SHOBER, Manager.

THE ALTON BOYCOTT.
NEW YORK, April 14.—The war on the Chicago and Alton, waged by the Truck Line association and the Central Traffic association, began today. The order of the board of rulings of the two associations, forbidding all roads to give jurisdiction to do business with the Chicago and Alton, went into effect at the close of business today. There are sixty-seven roads interested in the boycott. All Alton tickets are taken off sale on these roads today. Baggage will not be checked through on the Alton.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.
WASHINGTON, April 14.—Upon the recommendation of the civil service commission, with the hearty concurrence of the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of Indian affairs, President Harrison has ordered the classification upon the civil service rules of the school superintendents, their assistants, school teachers, physicians and matrons in the Indian service. This classification will include between 600 and 700 persons.

THE IDAHO INDIANS.
BLACKFOOT, Idaho, April 14.—The Indian who killed the Haults here Monday, was found dead by the Indian police several miles south, he having shot his animal and himself through the body.

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Handkerchief Sale

150 N. MAIN ST.
(FOX'S Old Stand.)

OUR BIG
Handkerchief Sale
To-Day.

2 FOR 25 CENTS

Buy enough to last you all season as you won't find them again at that price.

GLOBE, 150 N. MAIN ST.
M. B. COHN,

THE RICHARDS' MURDER.
BALTIMORE, Md., April 14.—The detectives investigating the robbery and murder at the Richards' home Monday night, have made two arrests in connection with the tragedy. The prisoners are George Bram and George R. Bram, the former 50 years of age and the latter 24. The son was taken into custody last night and removed to Elkton on a special train.

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COMMERCIAL POLITICS.

MEETING OF THE KANSAS CITY COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

President Harrison Makes a Plea for an Honest Circulating Medium.

Secretary Rusk Tells What is Being Done To Promote the Foreign Trade in Agricultural Products.

M. H. De Young on the Question of Reclaiming Arid Lands—Charles Francis Adams Advocates the Policy of Laissez-Faire—Messrs. Thurner and Farwell on Trusts and Combinations.

Permanent Officers Elected.

Notes.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 14.—The first western states' commercial congress convened at noon today in Coates' opera house, with delegates present from the following states: California, Colorado, Washington, Idaho, Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, Montana, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Missouri, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia, Texas and Oklahoma.

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volves the concession that things may be too cheap. A coat may be too cheap as well as corn. The farmer who claims a good living and a price for his work should concede the same to every other man and woman who toils. I look with great confidence to the completion of further reciprocal arrangements, especially with the Central and South American states, as furnishing new and large markets for meats, breadstuffs and an important line of manufactured products.

"Persistent and earnest efforts are also being made, and a considerable measure of success has already been obtained, to secure the removal of restrictions which we have regarded as unjust upon the admission and use of our meats and live cattle in some of the European countries. I look with confidence to a successful termination of the pending negotiations, because I cannot but assume that when the absolutely satisfactory character of the tariff question now provided by our laws is made known to those foreign states they will promptly relax their discriminating regulations."

"Your deliberations will probably also embrace the consideration of the questions of the volume and character of our currency. It will not be possible and would not be appropriate to enter into an elaborate discussion of these questions. One or two things I will say. And, first, I believe that every person who thoughtfully considers the question which is at the base of any consideration of the currency question, namely: That the gold and silver money in circulation in the United States must be made and kept as good as any other dollar. So long as any paper money issued or authorized by the United States government is accepted in commercial use as the equivalent of the best coined dollar that we issue, and so long as every coined dollar is as good as to an excess of money. The more such money the better."

"On the other hand, when any issue of paper or coined dollars, in buying and selling, rated at a less value than other paper or coined dollars, is in circulation, it is not only a loss to the community, but it is a loss to the individual who holds it. It is a loss to the community because it is a loss to the individual who holds it. It is a loss to the individual because it is a loss to the community."

"The banker and the speculator anticipate, discount and often profit by such fluctuations in the value of money. It is a loss to the community because it is a loss to the individual who holds it. It is a loss to the individual because it is a loss to the community."

"I have always believed and do now more than ever believe in bi-metalism. I believe in the use of gold and silver money. I believe in the use of gold and silver money. I believe in the use of gold and silver money."

"The very popular idea which now prevails that the government is the great patron of all, to protect every one and every thing, and to provide remedial measures for every one, is a mistake. I do not sympathize with it. On the contrary, I am so out of date and antiquated in my opinions as to think that the government should not do more than to provide a fair and honest market for the products of the country."

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for our own sakes, we must cultivate a demand for these products in the most feasible way. The quantity was much smaller, but it would be well to keep on the safe side in considering a question of this kind. No existing law would tempt private enterprise to engage in the enormous task of bringing this arid region to use. His experience and observation had taught him that the so-called desert lands and similar measures, which require no extraordinary outlay of money, and which in the nature of things, would be brought under cultivation by private enterprise, would be the best method of doing so.

"The real problem is to make useful these 50,000,000 acres of this arid country. It is to be done by an expenditure of less than five dollars an acre. The aggregate sum required for the purpose (\$250,000,000) sounds enormous, but it is not. It is not a large sum of money, and it would be only a temporary outlay, and that every dollar would be returned to the treasury five-fold."

"One needs only to reflect upon the consequences that would result from such a reclamation of the country, and to be surprised at the fact that the government is not doing so. It is to be done by an expenditure of less than five dollars an acre. The aggregate sum required for the purpose (\$250,000,000) sounds enormous, but it is not. It is not a large sum of money, and it would be only a temporary outlay, and that every dollar would be returned to the treasury five-fold."

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